

...atures. The police received a hint that some campers at the end of the beach were bathing in the water. Deputy sheriffs were sent there to see that it did not happen again.

Baby Dies in Mother's Arms From the Heat.

One death and three prostrations were reported as a result of the heat wave in which the five boroughs sweltered yesterday, sending millions out in search of a breath of air wherever it could be found. While yesterday was not the hottest day of the summer, and while the humidity was only average and thus the heat not so oppressive, the thermometer climbed to 91 degrees by 4 o'clock and established an average of 80 for the day, 4 degrees hotter than the average of July 3 for the last thirty-three years, and 12 degrees hotter than July 3 of last year.

There was a breeze stirring, the highest wind velocity recorded at the top of the Whitehall Building being twelve miles an hour.

The barometer dropped a trifle during the day, a twelve-hour reading showing a steady if slight decline from 29.94 at 8 A. M. to 29.87 at 8 P. M., which holds out prospects of a breeze some time.

The thermometer stood at 89 Saturday at midnight, climbed two degrees by 8 A. M., stood at 84 at noon, and reached its high point at 4. The hottest day of the present summer was June 23, when 92 was registered.

Diana Jones, 18 months old, died from the heat in the arms of her mother, Mrs. Mamie Jones of 263 West Forty-seventh street, at Ninety-fourth street and Broadway. The mother had just alighted from a trolley car.

These three persons were overcome: John Kroener, aged 40, of 1829 Avenue A at Eighty-fifth street and East End avenue; Nora Pigott, 27, of 231 Nassau street, Brooklyn, in Battery Park; and Rebecca Koenig, 13, of 35 First street, at Conely Island.

GIRL STANDS UP IN BOAT; THREE DROWN IN LAKE

Two Cause Upset in Trying Rescue of Companion.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 3.—Three persons were drowned here to-night in a boating accident at Lakewood Park. The dead are Miss Rose Cameron, aged 17; Miss Gertrude Stoffe, 17, and Arloph Del Negro, 22, all of Waterbury.

They were out on the upper lake in a round bottom sail rowboat. Miss Cameron, it was said, stood up in the boat and lost her balance, falling into the water. Del Negro rushed quickly to the scene, attempting to reach Miss Cameron.

From the boat, overturned it and went into the lake. Del Negro's brother Patsy and another man, who were near by in another boat, rushed quickly to the scene, but the trio had sunk and the boat also had gone down.

None of them could swim. The shouts of the two men brought others to the spot, but too late for a rescue.

WATCHES CHILD DROWN, APOLOGIZES TO MOTHER

Couldn't Swim, Says Man; Water Five Feet Deep.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 3.—Deaf to a mother's plea that he save her child who was struggling in five feet of water in Bell's pond this afternoon a man watched eight-year-old Helen Dugal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dugal, disappear under the surface and drown.

The man, apologizing because he could not swim, left the scene unidentified in the excitement which followed.

Sophie Dugal, a year younger than Helen, was rescued by John Dugosky, a neighbor of the Dugals, who dove into the pond without waiting to remove any of his clothing. The children were bathing.

N. Y. MAN, CANOEING, DROWNS.

L. Kronthal With Two Others in Upset at Delaware Water Gap.

STROUBURG, Pa., July 3.—L. Kronthal of 314 West Ninety-fourth street, New York city, was drowned in the Delaware River at Delaware Water Gap this afternoon while out for a canoe ride with friends from Strouburg, whom he was visiting over the week-end and holiday.

The three in the canoe were able to reach shore after the canoe capsized in a dangerous riffle in the river. Mr. Kronthal was formerly superintendent of the Holistic Cap Company of East Strouburg.

EIGHT DROWN IN CHICAGO.

Mercury Is Up to 96 and People Rush to the Beaches.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Eight persons were drowned in and near Chicago to-day while seeking relief from the heat. Record breaking crowds were reported at all the bathing beaches and parks, as the mercury touched 96.

Most of the victims lost their lives by the upsetting of small boats. Three, however, were drowned while in bathing.

TRENTON BOY IS DROWNED.

Trenton, July 3.—Unable to swim, John Treacy, 10 years old, of this city, was drowned to-day in the Delaware River, where he had gone swimming with several other children. A wading current carried him beyond his depth. His body was recovered.

MATE KILLS A BOY, 7, THROWS BODY IN POND

Tragedy Results From Fight at Swimming Party.

DATON, Ohio, July 3.—The nude body of Henry Blevins, 7 years old, was found floating in a pond here to-day with the neck broken, police say, as the result of a fight with several companions. Blevins was reported missing yesterday.

One lad is said to have hit young Blevins, who fell. As he was getting up one of the boys admitted striking him over the back of the neck with an iron bar, according to the police. The boy then was thrown into the pond.

All the boys of the party took young Blevins' clothes and rushed away, afraid to notify the authorities, the police were told.

CARRANZA NEPHEW EXECUTED.

Col. Salinas Shot for Part in Revolution.

EAGLE PASS, July 3.—Col. Reyes Salinas was executed in Piedras Negras at 1 o'clock this morning. Salinas had been active in the revolutionary movement being fostered by Francisco Murguía and was captured by Mexican cowboys on a ranch about fifty miles from here last week.

Salinas was a member of the band which was dispersed near Laredo recently. He was a nephew of Carranza and an officer in the Carranza army. Salinas' only request was that he be allowed to give the command of "fire" to the firing squad.

EXPORT TRADE NEAR 3 BILLION BALANCE

ALL INDUSTRIES GAIN

Seven Millions in Goods Shipped Daily to Foreign Countries.

Imports \$3,468,787,153

Farmers and Workers Share in Prosperity in Last Fiscal Year.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 3.

American commerce, despite worldwide economic depression, earned a favorable trade balance of more than \$2,500,000,000 during a twelve month period coinciding with the Government's fiscal year just ended, it was indicated to-day in reports to the Department of Commerce.

Official figures place the balance of \$2,587,000,000 up to the last day of May, but reports for June when available next month are expected to show a favorable balance of roughly \$100,000,000 additional for that month, which completed the Government's fiscal year.

The trade balance is the difference between the value of commodities exported from the United States and those imported into this country.

Exports totaled \$6,055,586,706 for the calendar year ending with May, while imports were slightly more than half this amount, \$3,468,787,153. These figures will be slightly increased, officials say, when the complete reports for June are in hand, early next month.

The strike of seamen, marine engineers and other marine workers is credited with causing the figures to fall off during May and June. But despite the strike and generally adverse world trade and commerce condition the foreign clearance of the United States has exceeded the imports for twelve months, if the Commerce Department reports are a reliable indication.

All Share in Prosperity.

American exporters, manufacturers, farmers and workers share in the prosperity of the trade balance, officials said to-day. Exporters handled a business larger than the total ordinary expenditures of the United States Government for the year. They drew this volume of commodities from mines and farms, manufacturing plants and packing houses.

Orders for goods were more plentiful because of the export demand, and would have been had the producers of raw materials and manufactured goods had depended entirely upon domestic demand.

Wheels of factories and mills that otherwise would have been idle were kept turning and this tended to check unemployment. May and June showed jobs. Breadstuffs, meats, grain, steel and steel products, machines, paints, oils, cotton, copper and a host of other commodities drawn from the United States and the United States moved by railroad to tidewater and were there transferred to ships for despatch to foreign countries.

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Chronology of United States Participation in World War and Making of Peace

HERE is the chronology of America's participation in the World War from the date of the declaration until President Harding signed the peace resolution on Saturday:

1917.

April 6—President Wilson signed the joint resolution of Congress declaring a state of war with Germany.

June 5—Ten million men were registered for service in the army under the Selective Service Military Act.

June 13—Gen. Pershing arrived in Paris.

June 13—The first Liberty Loan drive closed with a large over-subscription.

June 26—The first contingent of American troops arrived in France.

October 27—The firing of the first shot by American soldiers was formally announced, the shot having been fired from a French "75" and the shell preserved for presentation to the President.

1918.

June 6—Capture of Chateau Thierry by marines marked beginning of American drive which swept Germans back to the Rhine.

November 11—The armistice was signed.

December 14—President Wilson arrived in Paris to represent the United States at the Peace Conference.

1919.

June 28—President Wilson signed the peace treaty at Versailles.

November 19—The Treaty of Versailles was rejected by the United States Senate.

1920.

November 2—Presidential election vindicated the Senate's action and approved Harding's proposal for a speedy peace by Congressional resolution.

1921.

July 2—President Harding signed the joint resolution of Congress declaring war with Germany formally at an end.

tured in this country before the war was shut off German coloring materials, now are being manufactured here and shipped out at a rate in excess of \$1,500,000 worth a month. China, which purchased nearly \$5,000,000 worth of dyes, proved the best customer for this infant American industry. The total value of all chemicals shipped during the eleven months period was \$106,104,000.

American chewing gum seems to be taking hold abroad. Exports of this commodity totaled \$1,445,000, which at the domestic price would provide nearly 1,500,000,000 foreigner with samples of this American product.

Coal exports jumped to a total of \$283,157,000, or more than \$1,000,000 tons during the year, probably because of the big miners' strike in England.

Other exports of note were \$107,315,000, and in 1919 only \$68,000,000. These figures are for bituminous only. Anthracite exports totaled more than \$43,468,000 in value, or nearly \$36,000,000. Coke moved abroad in a total volume of 621,000 tons, worth \$5,300,000.

Iron and steel and its products formed a big item in list of commodities putting millions into the pockets of American manufacturers and producers. Raw cotton shipments were valued at \$589,667,000. By the shipments totaled \$4,914,000. Manufactured cotton went abroad as blankets, cloth, both bleached and unbleached; lace and embroideries; collars, rags, and knit goods. Manufacturers valued the exports at \$213,716,000.

Farmers scored in the foreign trade volume in shipments of eggs, of which 28,520,497 dozen moved out of the country for a total of \$10,370,000. Buyers were England, Panama, Mexico, Canada and Cuba.

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